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the Court of Criminal Appeal, created in 1908, and the House of Lords, the first two, however, of co-ordinate jurisdiction.

At the end of the book are several appendices, the space occupied by which might have been more profitably given to a fuller treatment of the difficult subject of the Justices of the Peace. There is both a topical index and an analysis of contents which helps to classify and correlate the subject matter in the reader's mind.

L. R.

A CONCISE LAW DICTIONARY OF WORDS, PHRASES AND MAXIMS. By Frederick Jesup Stimson, Professor of Comparative Legislation in Harvard University. Revised Edition by Harvey Cortlandt Voorhees, of the Boston Bar. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1911. Pages, 344 and Appendix.

In the prefatory note, the editor of the revision of the work of Professor Stimson states that his labor has been to supplement rather than to revise. This supplementary work, he states, has consisted principally in the addition of important words, and the insertion of many citations and references "designed to lead the researcher to a fuller understanding of the meaning and practical use of the words defined and explained." It has been stated also that in giving these references, the needs of law students have been held paramount, and the books and reports cited have been those most accessible to students.

The size of the book also seems to have been determined with a view to suiting the needs of the student. The volume is one easily carried from place to place, so that it may be used both in and out of the law school without any inconvenience incident to transporting it.

Although the size and scope of the volume make impossible that completeness of vocabulary and fulness of definition found in the larger law dictionaries, the conciseness of the work does not detract from its merit. The vocabulary is by no means small, and the definitions, although brief, are sufficient to enlighten the student. Those desirous of acquiring further information than there given may avail themselves of the references given to other works.

The result of the methods employed by both the author and the revising editor is a volume, compact in size and concise in subject-matter, very well adapted for the use of those whose needs it is designed to meet.

J. T. C.

GILMORE ON PARTNERSHIP, (Hornbook Series). By Eugene Allen Gilmore. West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn. 1911, pp. XII, 721.

The author of the present volume, hemmed about and restricted as he was by the system of the publication, is to be congratulated upon the good points of the book rather than to be condemned for the defects thereof. In so far as the author makes concrete statements of the law, he is generally correct; but where the statement is a broad general one, it is at times misleading or incorrect. The defects here noted are particularly prevalent in the forepart of the treatise, though not confined to that portion. Thus it is submitted that objections may well be raised as to many of the black-letter parts of the first chapter. The author, himself, in chapter three, appears to dissent from the definition of partnership adopted in chapter one. The discussion of partnership property is an advance upon what has heretofore been presented and is believed to be correct. One must, however, clearly perceive the meaning of "intention." It is believed that the right of dower is susceptible of a clearer declaration than is here given. The declaration that the transfer of partnership property to pay an individual indebtedness of a partner is a voluntary one is, at least, not accurate, for generally the individual partner gives up some of his rights against the firm, namely the